

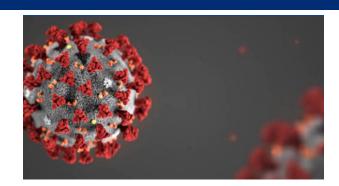
An Update for NYS Healthcare Providers on COVID-19

June 4, 2020

Elizabeth Dufort, MD, FAAP Medical Director, Division of Epidemiology New York State Department of Health

Agenda

- Global, National, New York State Updates
- Testing Updates
- Community Mitigation and Reopening
- Nursing Home and Adult Care Facility Updates
- Healthcare System Capacity
- Elective Surgeries
- Dentistry Guidance
- Encouraging Access to Healthcare
- Healthcare Provider Wellness
- Resources
- Pre-planned Q & A: Chat box not feasible with level of attendance _





 Recordings will be available immediately: NYSDOH COVID-19 Healthcare Provider website

 In addition to YouTube, an on-demand version of our weekly sessions for healthcare providers in NYS is now available as a podcast – search NYSDOH



Disclaimer

 The situation is rapidly evolving, as is our understanding of this new virus.

 All of the information presented is based on our best knowledge as of today.



Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global, 6/3/2020

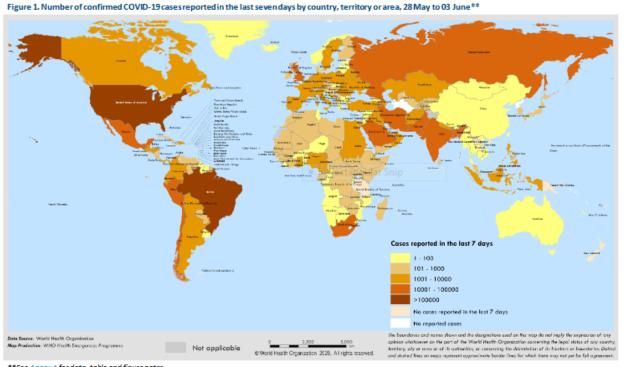
www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

Region	Confirmed Cases	Deaths
Global	6,287,771	379,941
Western Pacific	185,358	7057
European	2,191,614	183,313
South-East Asia	296,620	8277
Eastern Mediterranean	552,497	13,181
Africa	111,486	2789
Americas	2,949,455	165,311



Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global, 6/3/2020

www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

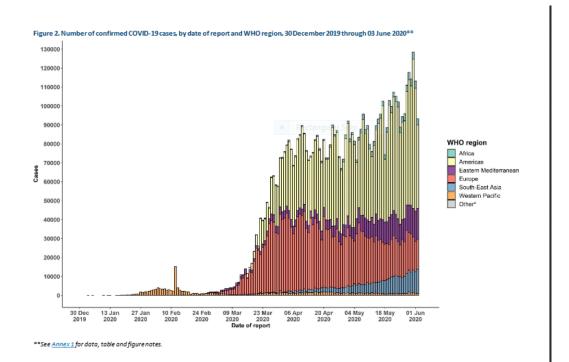


^{**}See <u>Annex 1</u> for data, table and figure notes.



Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global, 6/3/2020

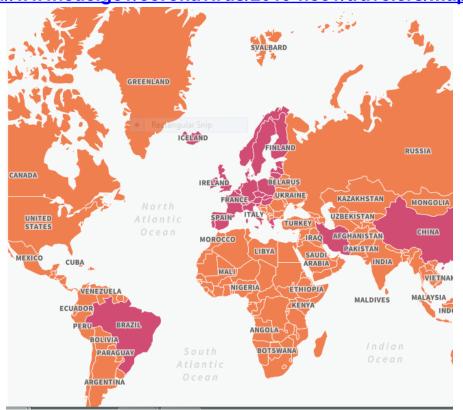
www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports



NEW YORK Department of Health

COVID-19 CDC Travel Recommendations by Country

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/map-and-travel-notices.html



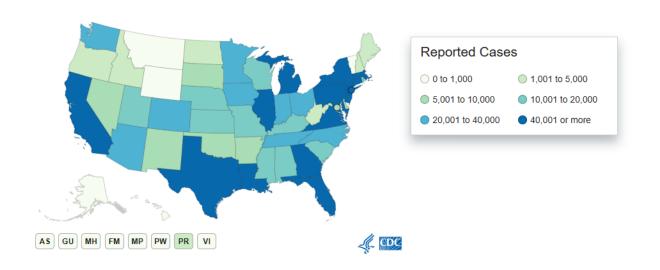
Geographic Risk Assessment for COVID-19 Transmission Click on the map to get country-specific travel health information about COVID-19. Country Transmission Level Widespread ongoing transmission with restrictions on entry to the United States Widespread ongoing transmission without restrictions on entry to the United States Ongoing community transmission Limited community transmission

- Level 3 Widespread transmission with US entry restrictions: Brazil, China, Iran, Most of Europe, UK and Ireland
- Level 3 Widespread transmission without US entry restrictions: Global Pandemic



Situation Summary: Covid-19 U.S. (June 3, 2020)

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html



- Total cases: 1,827,425; new cases since 6/2: 24,955
- Total deaths: 106,202; new deaths since 6/2: 1,045

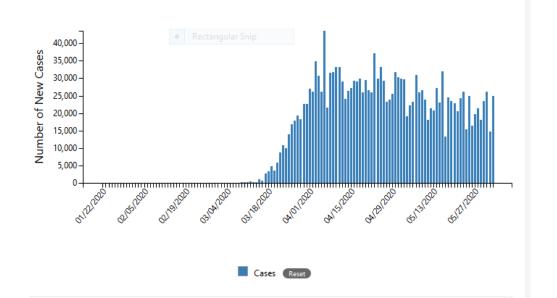


Situation Summary: Covid-19 U.S. (June 3, 2020)

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html

New Cases by Day

The following chart shows the number of new COVID-19 cases reported each day in the U.S. since the beginning of the outbreak. Hover over the bars to see the number of new cases by day.



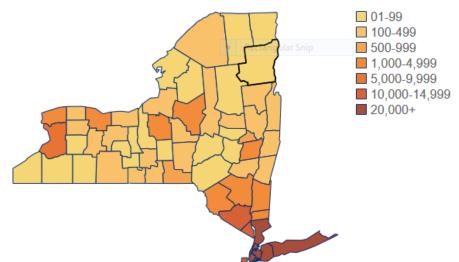


NYSDOH COVID-19 Tracker (June 3, 2020)

Found at: NYSDOH COVID-19 website

Persons Tested Positive by County



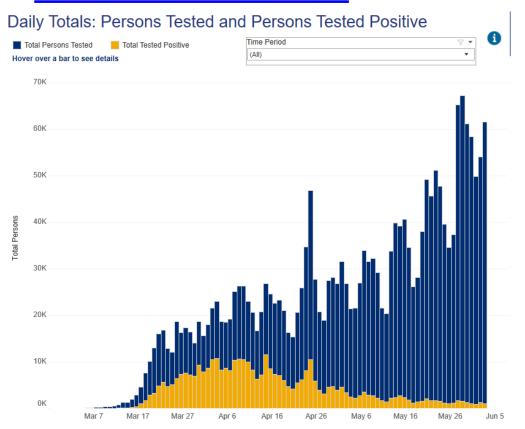


Statewide Total Persons Tested 2,229,473 Total Tested 6/02 61,642 **Total Tested Positive** 374,085 Sex Distribution of Positive Cases Female Male Unknown 48.4% 51.0% 0.6% New Positives 6/02 1,045



NYSDOH COVID-19 Tracker (June 3, 2020)

Found at: NYSDOH COVID-19 website





NYSDOH COVID-19 Tracker (June 3, 2020)

Found at: NYSDOH COVID-19 website

Fatalities by County

The increase in fatalities reflects new data reported Wednesday, May 6 in addition to confirmed fatalities within nursing homes and adult care facilities that were identified as part of a data reconciliation process earlier this week. Click here for additional detail.

County	Place of Fatality	Deaths by County of Residence	
Grand Total	24,079	24,079	
Albany	145	100	
Allegany	0	2	
Bronx	2,973	3,237	
Broome	51	50	
Cattaraugus	3	4	
Cayuga	1	2	
Chautauqua	3	2	
Chamma	-	_	



NYS COVID-19 Healthcare Utilization

- Continue to see decreases in hospitalization, ICU, and intubation numbers
- Currently hospitalized: 2,849 (decreased by 129)
 - Newly hospitalized: 130
- Current ICU: 832 (decreased by 33)
 - Current Intubation: 613 (decreased by 25)
- Fatalities: 52 (up from 49)
- Cumulative discharges: 66,756



SARS-CoV-2 Testing for COVID-19



Updated NYS Criteria for COVID-19 Testing

- Diagnostic and/or serologic testing for COVID-19 shall be authorized by a healthcare provider when:
- An individual is symptomatic or has a history of symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g. fever, cough, and/or trouble breathing), particularly if the individual is 70 years of age or older, the individual has a compromised immune system, or the individual has an underlying health condition
- An individual is less than 21 years of age who has symptoms consistent with Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)
- An individual requires a test for medical care, including being tested prior to an elective surgery or procedure, or individuals who are pregnant and their designated support person; or
- An individual has had close (i.e. within six feet) or proximate contact with a person known to be positive with COVID-19 (precautionary or mandatory quarantine)
- An individual is employed as a healthcare worker, first responder, NH employee or staff of other congregate care facility, or other essential worker who directly interacts with the public while working
- An individual is employed by an essential business and directly interacts with the public
- An individual is employed by an essential business (e.g. food production, medical supply manufacturing) or any business that has been designated to "reopen" in certain regions of the state (e.g. construction, curbside/instore pickup retail, wholesale trade); or
- An individual presents with a case where the facts and circumstances as determined by the treating clinician in consultation with state or local department of health officials warrant testing

 | An individual presents with a case where the facts and circumstances as determined by the treating clinician in consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with state or local department of health of the consultation with the consultation with the consultation of the consultation with the consultation of the consultation with the consultatio

SARS-CoV-2 Acceptable specimens

- Nasopharyngeal (NP) swab
- Anterior nares and oropharyngeal swab, both swabs in one tube of transport medium
- Anterior nares (about one cm up the nose)
- Saliva: 2ml in sterile specimen cup (no phlegm) not many labs accept.
- VTM, UTM, MTM, phosphate buffered saline (PBS)
- www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/lab/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html

It is essential to consult your reference laboratory's website and guidance to check what specimens the lab accepts

NYS Specimen Collection Sites - COVID-19 Testing

- NYSDOH Find Test Site Near You Website
 - NYS specimen collection sites, healthcare settings, pharmacies, and other
 - More than 760 specimen collection or testing sites have been identified
- For the NYS specimen collection sites:
 - Call the New York State COVID-19 Hotline at 1-888-364-3065

OR

 Visit the NYSDOH website <u>www.covid19screening.health.ny.gov</u> to be screened for eligibility, and if eligible, have an appointment set up at one of the State's testing sites

Interested in being tested for COVID-19? Use this screening tool to share your symptoms and pre-register for testing.

START ASSESSMENT

Get information on coronavirus testing near you. Simply enter your address and find locations that provide coronavirus testing.

FIND A TEST SITE NEAR YOU



COVID-19 Testing **Next Steps**

You are being tested for a virus that causes COVID-19. If you have symptoms of the disease, or if you have been in contact with someone who is infected. you will be asked to stay apart from others. This is also called isolation or quarantine. COVID-19 spreads easily. Staying apart helps stop the disease from spreading.

Symptoms Include:

Fever, cough, difficulty breathing

Other symptoms may include: Chills

muscle aches, headache, sore throat,

abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, runny

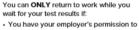
nose, fatique, wheezing, or new loss of



taste or smell.







If You are an

Essential Worker:

- You DO NOT have symptoms.
- · And you have NOT had contact with a person known to have COVID-19.

In addition, you must continue to:

- · Practice social distancing (stay more than 6 feet from others).
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
- · Wear a mask when less than 6 feet away from others in public.
- Take your temperature and monitor your symptoms daily.

· You have been in close contact with someone known to have COVID-19, even if you don't have symptoms. Close contact means sharing the same household, direct physical contact, or being within six feet for more than 10 minutes.

You Should Be Quarantined If:

You Should Be Isolated If:

· You have symptoms and think you may

have been infected with the virus.

See back for more information.

www.coronavirus.health.ny.gov

5/20 Over -

How to Isolate or Quarantine:



Stay home, except to visit a doctor.



If you must see a doctor, call ahead and avoid using public transport such as subways, buses, taxis.



Don't have visitors.



Separate yourself in a room that is not shared with others. Stay at least 6 feet away from others at



Use a separate bathroom, if possible, and disinfect after each use.



Arrange for food, medicine, and other supplies to be left at your door.



Cover your coughs and sneezes. Throw away used tissues. Bag your trash and leave outside your door.



Don't touch pets.



Arrange for others to care for your children, if possible.



Wear a face mask if you must be around others.



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Wash your hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds each time, or if unavailable, use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.

Test Results

You will be contacted with your results

If you test positive on a diagnostic test for the virus, you must continue isolation. You will get a call from a public health representative to identify any contacts you have had.

If you test negative, but you have been in close contact with a person known to have been infected, you must still continue quarantine until 14 days have passed from your last contact with a person known to have COVID-19. Even though you may feel well now, you are at risk of getting the disease and you may get sick. It can take up to 14 days to get the disease.

Your local health department can help you determine when it is safe to stop isolation or quarantine. Find them at www.nysacho.org/directory

Learn more at coronavirus.health.ny.gov

Support and Job Assistance

Any New Yorker under a mandatory or precautionary order to stay home may be eligible for job-protected sick leave and compensation. Learn more at https://coronavirus.health.nv.gov/protecting -public-health-all-new-vorkers#employee

If you need help caring for yourself or your children while in isolation or quarantine, call your local health department. Find them at www.nysacho.org/directory

Stay apart now. Be together later.

New York State Department of Health





Contact Tracing Tool for People Being Tested for COVID-19

If you test positive for COVID-19, you will get a call from a public health representative to identify any contacts you
have had. This form can help you identify your contacts so you will be ready for the call.

1 If you hav				
Include p		our home, and peo	our contact tracing date? ple who may have visited like friend:	s, a babysitter or anyone else
1 2 3	ame of Person		Date Last in F	Home Their Phone Number
5	ist of what you did	l oach day since yo	ur contact tracing date with as muc	th detail as possible
Include th	nings like hanging	out with neighbors,	going to work, running errands, appoi plic transportation to get there. Use a	intments, social or recreational
Day One:	Location	Name	People you were with Address	Phone Number
Day Two:			People you were with	
Activity	Location	Name	Address	Phone Number
Day Three:			People you were with	
Activity	Location	Name	Address	Phone Number
Day Four:			People you were with	
Activity	Location	Name	Address	Phone Number
13114		New York S	tate Department of Health	5/20

To order materials from NYSDOH:

bmcc@health.ny.gov

Available in Spanish

NYSDOH Contact Tracing Tool



For Their Contacts

To order materials from NYSDOH:

bmcc@health.ny.gov



You're a part of the solution... now answer the phone!



You've stayed home!



You're wearing masks!



Now, answer the phone!

As we battle coronavirus together, tracing exposures to COVID is important to stop the spread.

The NYS Contact Tracing Program works with confirmed positive COVID-19 people to determine who they have been in contact with. Trained specialists reach out to those contacts about possible exposure. If you have been identified as a contact you will get a call from "NYS Contact Tracing."

Because the disease can be transmitted without symptoms, notifying people about a possible exposure is critical to stop the spread.

So, if you get a call from "NYS Contact Tracing" please answer. It is confidential and private.

Please Answer the Phone

so we can keep NY moving forward and stop the spread of COVID-19.

health.ny.gov/coronavirus

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NYSDOH COVID-19 Testing Resources

SARS-CoV-2 Diagnostic Testing



What is SARS-CoV-2?

SARS-CoV-2 stands for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Type 2, which is the name of the virus causing the current COVID-19 public health emergency.

What are the symptoms of COVID-19?

Symptoms of COVID-19 may include fever, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing. Other symptoms have been reported including chills, muscle aches, headache, sore throat, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea. runny nose, fatigue, wheezing, and new loss of taste or smell. Some people with COVID-19 develop symptoms and some do not. Both symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals can transmit COVID-19 to others. Talk to your health care provider if you have any of these symptoms.

How do I know if I am infected with SARS-CoV-2?

Diagnostic tests detect SARS-CoV-2 in samples collected from your nose or throat. A diagnostic test is the only way to know if you are infected with SARS-CoV-2. These tests can be performed for those with or without

How does the SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic test work?

The test uses a technique called Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) to determine if genetic material from the virus is present in the sample collected. If there is no SARS-CoV-2 virus present in the sample, then no genetic material

My report says I have a positive result. What does that mean?

This means you have SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). You should consult with your health care provider, who will monitor your symptoms and provide guidance about how your illness should be managed. It is important to understand that, if you are infected with SARS-CoV-2, you may transmit the virus to others. You should follow NYSDOH guidance about isolation and physical distancing.

My report says I have a negative result. What does that mean?

A negative test result means that SARS-CoV-2 was not detected in your sample. However, a negative result does not guarantee that you are not infected. If you continue to feel unwell or develop symptoms resembling those of COVID-19, you should isolate yourself and ask your health care provider if you should be tested again. If you had close contact with someone known to have COVID-19, you should remain in quarantine for 14 days after exposure, even if you had a negative test result.

My report says I have an inconclusive or indeterminant result. What does

This means that the test was not able to determine whether SARS-CoV-2 was or was not present. Talk to your health care provider, as they may decide you should be tested again.

For more information on COVID-19 in NYS go to: https://health.ny.gov/coronavirus

New York State Department of Health



HOWARD A. ZUCKER, M.D., J.D.

SALLY DRESLIN, M.S., R.N. Executive Deputy Commissioner

Clinical Laboratories, Limited Service Labs, Healthcare Providers, Healthcare Facilities, and Local Health Departments

NYS Department of Health (Department) Bureau of Surveillance and Data Systems (BSBS)

Health Advisory: COVID-19 Serology Testing

Background

Serological tests for determining the presence of antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 are now available from commercial manufacturers. Serology tests are used to determine if antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 are present. Certain serology tests can look for the general presence of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies, while others can determine if specific types of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies, such as IgM and/or IgG, are present.

FDA and Serological Testing

The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is allowing commercial manufacturers of COVID-19 serology tests to distribute these tests to laboratories once they notify the FDA that they have validated their test. A list of manufacturers that have notified the FDA can be found at https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/emergency-situations-medical-devices/fags-diagnostic-

Although there are manufacturers that have notified the FDA that their tests have been validated, and the FDA has approved the distribution of the tests, the data demonstrating the accuracy and reliability of the tests has not been reviewed by the FDA. In addition, these tests have not necessarily been granted approval under the FDA's Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) process. Tests being distributed prior to the approval under the FDA's EUA process can only be performed by laboratories approved to conduct high complexity testing. These tests are not considered waived and, therefore, cannot be used at the point of care

Laboratories using COVID-19 serological tests from these commercial manufacturers are required to include specific disclaimers when issuing test results, including the following:

- . This test has not been reviewed by the FDA.
- . Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection, particularly in those who have been in recent contact with the virus. Follow-up testing with a molecular diagnostic test should be considered to rule out infection in these individuals.
- . Results from antibody testing should not be used as the sole basis to diagnose or exclude SARS-CoV-2 infection, or to inform infection status.
- Positive results may be due to past or present infection with non-SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus strains, such as coronavirus HKU1, NL63, OC43, or 229E.

Empire State Plaza, Coming Tower, Albany, NY 12237 | health.ny.gov

NYSDOH Health Advisory on COVID-19 Serologic Assays



Discontinuation of Isolation and Return to Work Guidance



Available Data on Length of Infectious Period

- Available data indicate that shedding of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in upper respiratory specimens declines after onset of symptoms (CDC unpublished data, Midgely 2020, Young 2020, Zou 2020, Wölfel 2020)
- At 10 days after illness onset, recovery of replication-competent virus in viral culture (as a proxy of the presence of infectious virus) is decreased and approaches zero (CDC unpublished data, Wölfel 2020, Arons 2020)
- Although persons may produce PCR positive specimens for up to 6 weeks (Xiao, 2020), there is no evidence to suggest that these PCR-positive samples represent the presence of infectious virus (CDC unpublished data, Young 2020).
- Among patients who have recovered and have detectable RNA in upper respiratory specimens, concentrations of RNA after 3 days are generally in ranges where virus has not been reliably cultured by CDC
- These data have been generated from adults across a variety of age groups and with varying severity of illness

Symptom-based Strategy to Discontinue Home Isolation

- NYS DOH is adopting the CDC guidance and recommends that for persons with COVID-19 illness recovering at home (or other home-like setting, such as a hotel), maintain isolation for at least 10 days after illness onset and at least 3 days (72 hours) after recovery (defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications, with progressive improvement or resolution of other symptoms)
 - NOT for nursing homes, assisted living facilities, or adult care facilities



Guidance on EMPLOYEES Returning to Work

- NOT healthcare or nursing home settings
- If an employee tests positive for COVID-19, regardless of whether the employee is symptomatic or asymptomatic, the employee may return to work upon completing at least 10 days of isolation from the onset of symptoms (or 10 days of isolation after the first positive test if they remain asymptomatic).
- If an employee has had contact with a person with COVID-19 AND is experiencing COVID-19 related symptoms, the employee may return to work upon completing at least 10 days of isolation from the onset of symptoms
 - The NYSDOH considers a close contact to be someone who was within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 10 minutes starting from 48 hours before illness onset until the time the person was isolated



Guidance on EMPLOYEES Returning to Work

- If an employee has had close or proximate contact with a person with COVID-19 for a prolonged period of time AND is not experiencing COVID-19 related symptoms, the employee may return to work upon completing 14 days of self-quarantine.
 - However, if essential and critical for the operation or safety of the workplace in consultation with appropriate public health, the exposed, asymptomatic employee may return if:
 - Self-monitor for a temperature greater than or equal to 100.0 degrees Fahrenheit every 12 hours and symptoms consistent with COVID-19 under the supervision of their employer's occupational health program.
 - Wear a face mask at all times while in the workplace for 14 days after last exposure.
 - Continue social distancing practices, including maintaining, at least, six feet of distance from others.
 - Must continue to regularly clean and disinfect all areas, such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, and shared electronic equipment.
 - Maintain quarantine: The employee must continue to self-quarantine and self monitor for temperature and symptoms when not at the workplace for 14 days after last exposure



Community Mitigation and Reopening Strategies



NYS Community Mitigation and Reopening Strategy

- Phase 2 Reopening
 - Capital Region, Central New York, the Finger Lakes, the Mohawk Valley, the North Country, the Southern Tier and Western New York
 - Outdoor dining permitted with social distancing and masks
 - Phase 2 allows office-based workers, real estate services, in-store retail shopping and some barbershop services to resume
- Long Island and Mid-Hudson Valley Regions Phase one
- New York City is still on track to enter phase one of reopening on Monday June 8th
- Summer day camps statewide can open on June 29th
- Sleep-away camps decision pending
- Phase 1 low-risk, outdoor recreational activities permitted
- New York dentists can reopen statewide
 - Dentists' offices will be subject to state guidance on best practices for safety and social distancing

NYS Community Mitigation and Reopening Strategy

- As NYC prepares to reopen, 10 additional testing sites for each zip code in NYC where communities are highly impacted by COVID-19, predominantly low income and minority communities
- Six testing sites in the Bronx, three in Brooklyn, and one in Queens
- NY Forward business reopen look up tool available <u>here</u>
- NY Forward reopening guidance available <u>here</u>
- The state's regional monitoring dashboard is available <u>here</u>



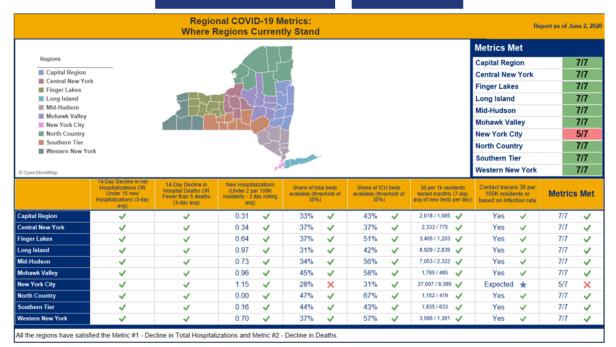
Regional Monitoring Dashboard

REGION BY REGION STATUS

For detailed information, view the regional UnPause Dashboard and the Early Warning Metric Dashboard.

EARLY WARNING MONITORING DASHBOARD

REGIONAL DASHBOARDS



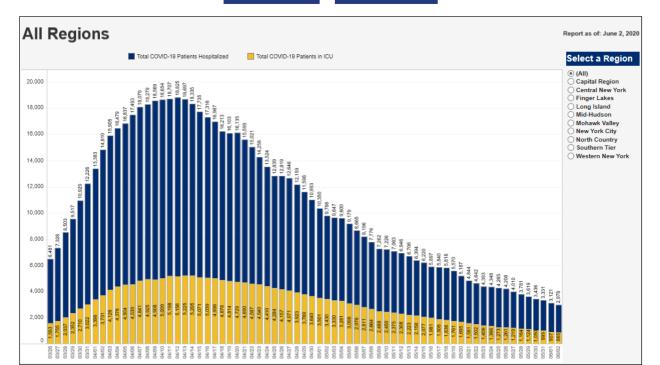


Daily Hospitalization Summary by Region

DAILY HOSPITALIZATION SUMMARY BY REGION

For detailed information, view the regional UnPause Dashboard and the Early Warning Metric Dashboard.

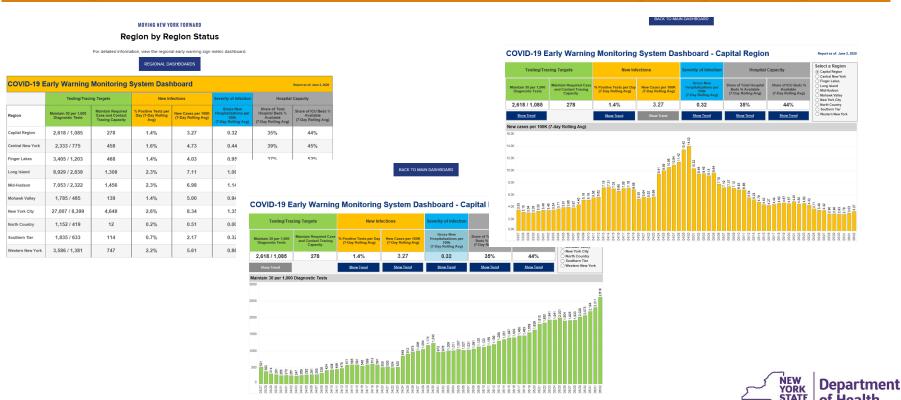
UNPAUSE DASHBOARD REGIONAL DASHBOARDS



NYS Daily Hospitalization
Summary by Region



Daily Hospitalization Summary by Region

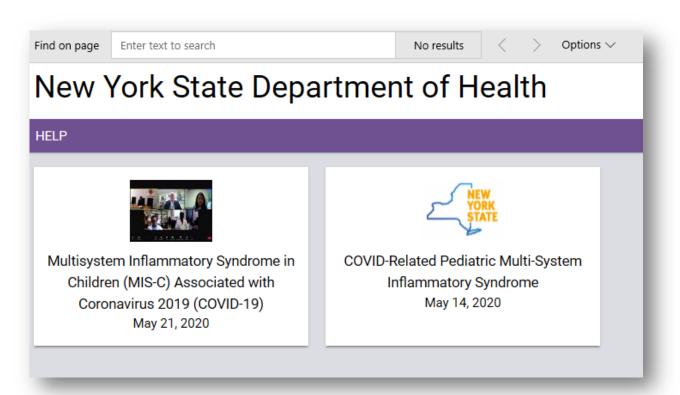


NYS Early Warning Monitoring Dashboard

Multisystem Inflammatory
Syndrome Associated with
COVID-19 in Children (MIS-C)



MIS-C Associated with COVID-19



Currently 199 suspected cases reported to the NYSDOH

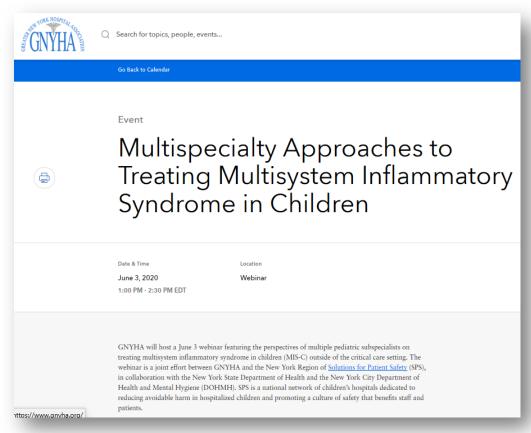
Next session: Thursday June 11, 2020 3-4 PM

Topic: Non-severely ill

YORK Department of Health

Webcast link: https://totalwebcasting.com/view/?id=nysdohcovid

MIS-C Associated with COVID-19





Nursing Home COVID-19 Testing and Cohorting

Emily Lutterloh, MD, MPH
Director, Bureau of Healthcare Associated
Infections
NYSDOH



How frequently should staff be tested?

- Staff must be tested twice a week.
- Exception: staff who work at a facility three days per week or less only need to be tested once a week.

What is the minimum time interval between the required twice weekly tests?

At least two days apart.

Do staff who are on vacation need to be tested twice per week?

 No. Staff who are on vacation do not need to be tested during the time period when they are on leave or otherwise not present in the same building as residents, provided that they are promptly tested upon their return to the facility.



Are staff who have had a positive diagnostic test for COVID-19 or a reactive serologic test for IgG against SARS-CoV-2 in the past included in the requirement to be tested twice per week?

- Yes. At this time, staff who have had a positive diagnostic test for COVID-19 or a reactive serologic test for IgG against SARS-CoV-2 are still required to be tested to meet this requirement.
- However, this requirement may be reconsidered at a later time for previously COVID-19
 positive individuals as more is learned about immunity following COVID-19.

Is antibody testing acceptable to fulfill the requirements of the twice weekly testing?

No, the testing must be diagnostic to detect the SARS-CoV-2 virus (e.g. molecular such as a PCR test, or an antigen test). However, this policy may be reconsidered for previously COVID-19 positive individuals as more is learned about immunity following COVID-19.

Can staff work while waiting for test results?

• Yes, if the staff member is asymptomatic and being tested solely for the purpose of meeting these requirements, they may continue work while waiting for test results.

If a staff member has a positive test, should the individual be re-tested at the end of the furlough before returning to work?

 Staff must test negative before returning to work. This policy may be reconsidered for previously COVID-19 positive individuals as more is learned about immunity following COVID-19.

Can a staff member be compelled to undergo testing?

 No, however, a staff member that refuses testing is considered to have an outdated or incomplete health assessment and shall be prohibited from working for the nursing home or adult care facility until they complete testing.

Are there SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic tests that can be used at the point of care? Can a nursing home perform these tests?

At this time, there are three molecular tests and one antigen test that have been approved by the FDA
as a waived test and can be used at the point of care. A list of approved tests can be found at
https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/emergency-situations-medical-devices/emergencyuseauthorizations.

Do tests of nursing home staff outside of the facility meet the testing requirement? For example, a nursing home employee who receives a test from one of the State's drive-thru operations, does that meet the testing requirement?

 Yes. Diagnostic tests of nursing home staff that are performed outside of the facility meet the testing requirement, so long as the employee has the appropriate documentation to provide to the nursing home administrator, such that the administrator can certify compliance.



Nursing Home Cohorting

If a facility has only one or a few residents with COVID-19, or if a small facility only has one or a few units, does an entire unit need to be cleared and devoted exclusively to the care of residents with COVID-19?

- They may be cohorted on part of a unit, such as at the end of a hallway.
- The area for residents with COVID-19 should be demarcated as a reminder for healthcare personnel.
- Other residents should be prevented from entering the area.
- The residents with COVID-19 should not share a bathroom with residents outside the cohort.

If a facility has only one or a few residents with COVID-19, do separate staff need to be devoted exclusively to those residents?

- The goal of separate staffing teams is to minimize the number of staff who care for both residents with COVID-19 and residents without COVID-19.
- It might not be possible to have completely separate staffing teams, such as in very small facilities, during
 nights or weekends, or in situations when there are only one or a few residents with COVID-19 in the facility.
- In this situation, staffing assignments should be made to maintain separate teams to the greatest extent possible and facilities should make every effort possible to reduce the number of staff caring for residents in different cohorts.
- For staff caring for residents in different cohorts, they should bundle care and plan the order of care to minimize the need to go back and forth between cohorts, especially from positive cohort to others.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) should always be changed before leaving the positive cohort.



Nursing Home Cohorting

How should negative roommates of residents who test positive for COVID-19 be cohorted?

• Roommates of a resident who tests positive for COVID-19, who themselves have a negative test, are at high risk of being infected and a having positive test within the next 14 days. They should be immediately separated from the resident who tests positive and placed in a private room.



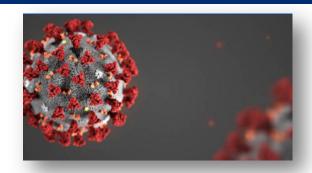
COVID-19 Healthcare System Capacity

Marcus Friedrich, MD, MHCM, MBA, FACP Chief Medical Officer, Office of Quality and Patient Safety NYSDOH



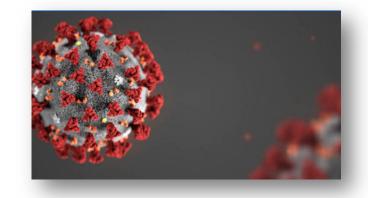
COVID-19 Healthcare Capacity and Response

- Healthcare System Capacity
- Elective Surgeries
- Dentistry Guidance
- Encouraging Access to Healthcare









Quick Tips for Clinician Wellbeing in The Era of COVID-19

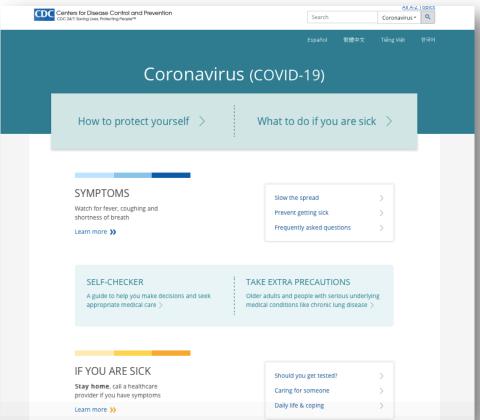
June 4, 2020

Louis S. Snitkoff, MD, FACP Immediate Past-President American College of Physicians, NY Chapter

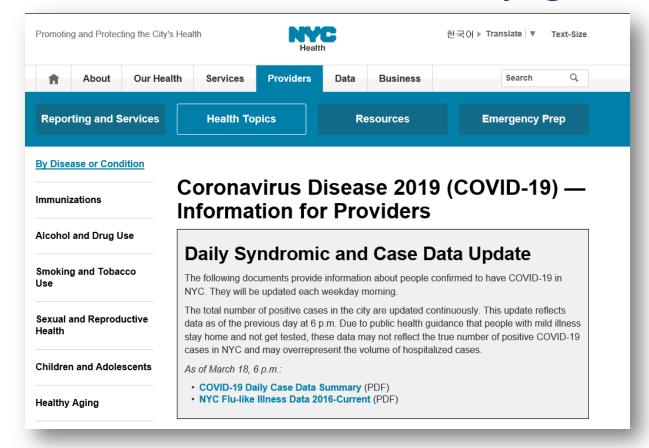
COVID-19 Resources



CDC COVID Website

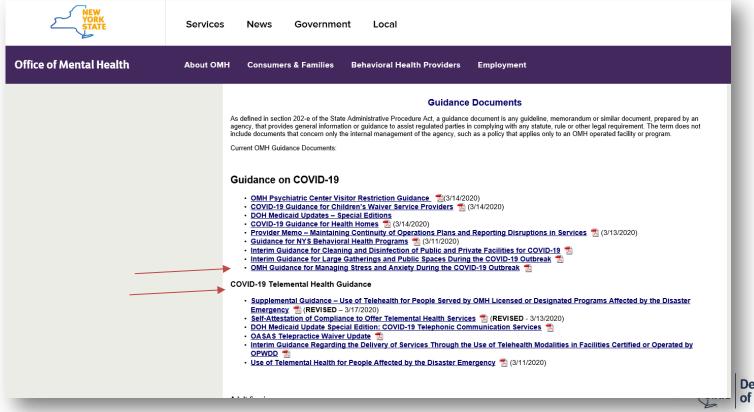


NYC DOHMH COVD-19 Webpage





Mental Health Resources



Department of Health Department

- For everyone
- For individuals receiving mental health services
- For parents
- For caregivers of older adults
- For mental health providers

March 16, 2020



Feeling Stressed About Coronavirus (COVID-19)?

Managing Anxiety in an Anxiety-Provoking Situation

The outbreak of COVID-19 around the world has led to the spread of fear and panic for individuals and communities. In addition to following physical precautions guidelines, individuals should be taking care of their psychological well-being.

This guide includes tips for the following populations:

- For Everyone
- · For Individuals Receiving Mental Health Services
- · For Parents, Including Parents of Children with Pre-Existing Anxiety Disorders
- · For Caregivers of Older Adults
- · For Mental Health Providers

For Everyone:

• Reduce anxiety by reducing risk. Ways to reduce risk include practicing good hygiene (e.g.



NYS Medicaid Telehealth Updates and Guidance

NYSDOH COVID-19 Guidance for Medicaid Providers website

- Webinar: New York State Medicaid Guidance Regarding Telehealth, Including Telephonic, Services During the COVID-19 Emergency - 5.5.2020
 - Slides (PDF)
 - Recording Coming Soon
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Medicaid Telehealth Guidance during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) State of Emergency - (Web) -(PDF) - Updated 5.1.2020



Telehealth Guidance

American College of Physicians Telehealth Resource:

www.acponline.org/practice-resources/business-resources/health-information-technology/telehealth

CDC Outpatient and Ambulatory Care Setting Guidance:

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/ambulatory-care-settings.html

Medicaid:

www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/program/update/2020/



COVID-19 Weekly Healthcare Provider Update Compilation: As of May 27, 2020, 9:00 AM

The information in this compilation is current only as of the above date and time.

Purpose: The purpose of this weekly publication is to provide healthcare providers in New York State with a consolidated update of guidance released by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) related to the COVID-19 pandemic response. This will show only current guidance for any given topic and will be updated to reflect new guidance.

As a reminder, all advisories and informational messages (including webinar invitations) are distributed through the Integrated Health Alerting Network System (IHANS), an application housed on the Health Commerce System (HEQS). If you are not receiving IHANS notifications, please work with your site's HCS coordinator. Additional COVID-19 resources may be found on the NYSDOH webpage under Information for Healthcare Providers.

Recordings of COVID-19 Weekly Healthcare Provider Updates are also available on the NYSDOH webpage

Guidance/Health Advisory Topic	Link(s)	Date
Testing/ Specimen Collection	Additional Capacity Guidance (Collection, triage, treatment)	3/19/20
	Specimen Collection and Handling to Allow NP and Saliva Specimen	4/01/20
	Wadsworth Specimen Collection, Handling and Transport	4/01/20
	Updated Infectious Disease Requisition Form	4/09/20
	Updated Infectious Disease Requisition Guidance	4/09/20
	Private Practice Collection Guidance	4/19/20
	The NYSDOH Wadsworth Center's Assay for SARS-CoV-2 lqG FAQ	4/20/20
	Updated Testing Protocol	4/26/20
	Serology Testing	4/30/20
	Specimen Collection Training for Unlicensed Individuals	5/15/20
	Authorization of Licensed Pharmacists to Order COVID-19 Tests	5/15/20
	SARS-CoV-2 Diagnostic Testing FAQ	5/15/20
	COVID-19 Testing Next Steps	5/12/20
Infection Control and PPE	Requests for PPE should go through your county OEM	3/23/20
	PPE Shortage Guidance	4/02/20
	Optimizing PPE (CDC)	4/22/20
	Infection Control Guidance (CDC)	4/24/20
Quarantine/ Isolation	Process for Discontinuation of Home Isolation	3/28/20
isolation	Protocols for Essential Personnel to Return to Work Following COVID-19 Exposure or Infection	3/31/20
	Guidance for Local Health Departments highlighting definitions and situations for quarantine and isolation.	4/07/20
	Precautionary Quarantine, Mandatory Quarantine, and Isolation	4/16/20

For questions about this document please contact covidproviderinfo@health.ny.gov

HCP Compilation (Week of May 27th)

For questions, contact covidproviderinfo@health.ny.gov

NYSDOH COVID-19 Weekly HCP Update Compilation



Healthcare Provider/Physician Wellness

- The state is partnering with the Kate Spade New York Foundation and Crisis Text Line to provide a 24/7 emotional support service for frontline healthcare workers
- Text NYFRONTLINE to 741-741 to access these emotional support services
- New York State-regulated health insurers will be required to waive costsharing, including deductibles, copayments and coinsurance, for innetwork mental health services for frontline essential workers during COVID-19



Healthcare Provider Well-being Resources

MSSNY	<u>AAFP</u>
<u>ACP</u>	AAP
NAM	AHRQ well-being AHRQ burnout
<u>AMA</u>	<u>NIH</u>
<u>IHI</u>	<u>Stanford</u>



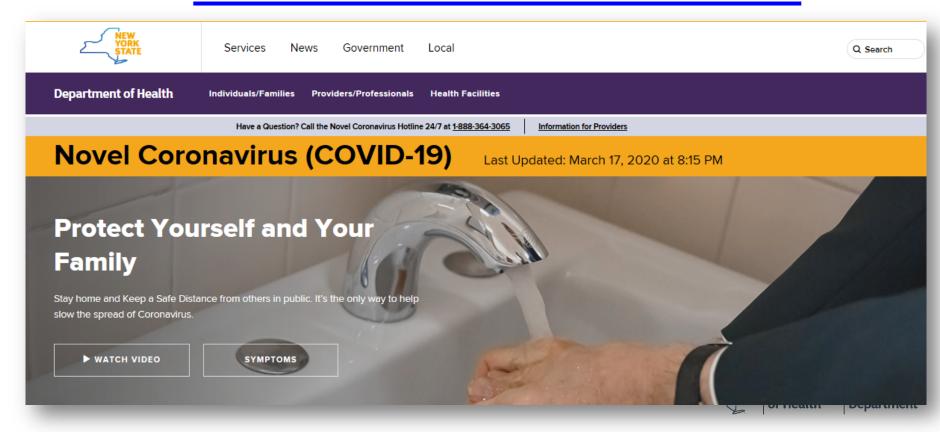
Mental Health Resources

NYS Mental Health Helpline
 1-844-863-9314

 The helpline is staffed by specially trained volunteers, including mental health professionals, who have received training in crisis counseling related to mental health consequences of infectious disease outbreaks, typical stress reactions, anxiety management, coping skills, and telephonic counseling



NYSDOH COVID-19 Website



PROTECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH OF ALL NEW YORKERS

Mandatory and Precautionary Quarantine	Mass Gatherings	Healthcare Providers	Nursing Homes
Schools	Childcare Providers	Employees & Employers	Insurance
Voting	International Travel	Cyber Security	Price Gouging



Symptoms

The 2019 novel coronavirus may cause mild to severe respiratory symptoms.

▶ WHAT TO LOOK FOR



COVID-19 Testing

Learn more about testing protocol now that the FDA has approved New York to begin its own testing.

OVERVIEW	•
MOBILE TESTING	•
PROTOCOL FOR TESTING	•
LEARN MORE	



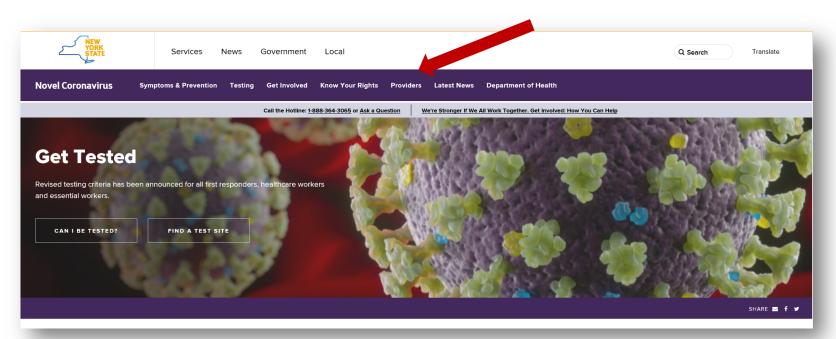
Know Your Rights

The health and safety of New Yorkers is the top priority, co-pays for telehealth visits have been waived.

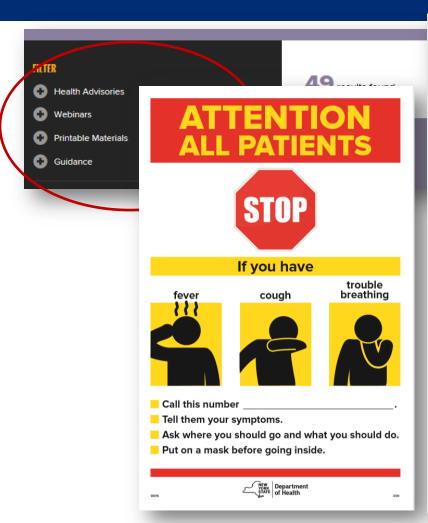
TESTING	•
INSURANCE	•
UNEMPLOYMENT	•
▶ LEARN MORE	



NYSDOH COVID-19 Website







ATTENTION ALL VISITORS



NO VISITORS ARE ALLOWED AT THIS TIME

If you feel there is an urgent need for visitation, please contact ______.

DO NOT VISIT





Department of Health

Face Masks and Coverings for COVID-19





- You must wear a face mask or face covering in public when social distancing (staying at least 6 feet apart) is not possible, unless a face covering is not medically tolerated. This includes on public transport, in stores and on crowded sidewalks.
- Children over 2 years of age should wear a face mask in public, too. Children under 2 years of age should NOT wear face coverings for safety reasons.
- Cloth face coverings should be made from fabric you can't see through when held up to the light. They must be cleaned before reusing.
- · Disposable paper face masks should be used for one outing outside the home. They cannot be properly cleaned.
- The best way to prevent COVID-19 is to continue social distancing (staying at least 6 feet away from others), even when
 wearing a face covering.

Putting On Face Covering

- DO clean your hands with soap and water or if that's not available, alcohol-based hand sanitizer, before putting on your face covering.
- Make sure the face covering covers both your nose and mouth.
- DON'T wear your mask hanging under your nose or mouth or around your neck. You won't get the protection you need.
- DON'T wear the face covering on top of your head, or take it off and on repeatedly. Once it is in place, leave the covering in place until you are no longer in public.

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Taking Off Face Covering

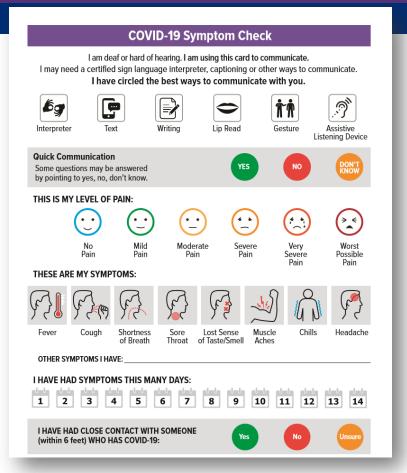
- DO clean your hands with soap and water or if that's not available, alcohol-based hand sanitizer, before taking off your face covering.
- · Remove your mask only touching the straps.
- Discard the face covering if it is disposable. If you are reusing (cloth), place it in a paper bag or plastic bag for later.
- · Wash your hands again.
- When cleaning a cloth face covering, DO put in the washer (preferably on the hot water setting).
- Dry in dryer at high heat. When it is clean and dry, place in a clean paper or plastic bag for later use. If you live in a household with many people, you might want to label the bags with names so the face coverings are not mixed up.



Department of Health

5/20





https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/05/13 104 015773 covid19 hearingimpairedcard version5.pdf



Department of Health

Questions or Concerns

- Call the local health department <u>www.health.ny.gov/contact/contact_information/</u>
- In New York City: Notify the NYC DOHMH provider access line (PAL)
 - 1-866-NYC-DOH1 or 1-866-692-3641 (works 24 hours/day x 7 days/week)
- Providers who are unable to reach the LHD can contact the NYSDOH Bureau of Communicable Disease Control at 518-473-4439 during business hours or the NYSDOH Public Health Duty Officer at 1-866-881-2809 evenings, weekends, and holidays





- New Yorkers without health insurance can apply through NY State of Health through <u>June 15th</u>, <u>2020</u>
- Must apply within 60 days of losing coverage



QUESTIONS?

TO NYS' HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS THANK YOU!

